



Borough of Marlborough



ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1968

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
(as at December, 1968)

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. D. Harral

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Capt. R. H. Maurice, D.S.O., D.S.C., RN.(retd.)

Alderman E. J. A. Free, J.P., Mayor

Councillor Mrs. I. L. Pocock

Councillor D. H. Chandler

Councillor A. E. Beauchamp

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

F. D. F. STEEDE, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. C. YEOMAN, M.I.P.H.E., M.INST.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

W. H. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.
(Resigned 26th April, 1968)

C. B. BLANCHETT, M.A.P.H.I.
(Commenced 1st October, 1968)

Clerk (M.O.H.) Office:
Miss G. M. Boswell

Clerk (Borough P.H.) Office:
Mrs. T. Holbrook

Public Health Department, Council Offices,
1 The Green, Marlborough.

Telephone Numbers:	Medical Officer of Health	Marlborough 2487
	Public Health Department	Marlborough 3296

The Medical Officers of Health acts in a similar capacity for the Rural Districts of Amesbury, Marlborough and Ramsbury, and Pewsey. These combined districts have a population of 71,880 and an area of 235,289 acres. They have appointed a Joint Committee, The East Wilts United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Committee, to deal with all matters relating to the office of Medical Officer of Health. The Medical Officer of Health also performs duties for the Wiltshire County Council under the National Health Service, Education and Mental Health Acts.

BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1968

Council Office,

1 The Green,

Marlborough.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors:

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year 1968, which is compiled on similar lines as last year. I am grateful to Mr. Yeoman the Chief Public Health Inspector for his report which is included. I am also indebted to Dr. Lycett the County Medical Officer for supplying details of immunisation procedures carried out during the year, and to Mr. Hampshire the Water Engineer, Borough of Swindon for supplying me with a summary of bacterial and chemical analysis.

Marlborough is situated on the river Kennet at an elevation approximately 470 feet above sea level, and although a small Borough, has an importance which is not related to its size.

Primarily a shopping centre, the town is also an important educational centre, as in addition to Marlborough College, there is the Grammar School dating from 1550, and also a Secondary Modern School in modern buildings in excellent surroundings. The livelihood of the population is provided, in the main, by work in local trades and services, a little light industry, agricultural pursuits, and further afield the industrial town of Swindon. There is a flourishing catering industry to meet the needs of the many visitors to the town, which provides employment, much of it on a part time and seasonal basis.

The town is very fortunate in having a good hospital of 72 beds within two miles of the centre, in pleasant surroundings, which provides general hospital services and a first class maternity unit.

This year the population estimate shows an increase of 130, which is due to mainly new development.

The general health of the town is satisfactory. This year there has been a fall in the birth rate, which when adjusted is well below the national average. I am pleased that the figures do show a fall in the number of illegitimate births from last year's maximum of eleven per cent. Even in these enlightened days there is no doubt that the illegitimate child starts life with a serious handicap, as those of us are well aware who attend case conferences on families with problems.

The number of deaths show a decline, and the rate is again lower than the national average. There were three infant deaths. One of these however,

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was a death due to congenital causes of a five month old child who had been admitted to the Children's Convalescent Hospital, whose parents lived outside the district. One infant death was due to suffocation, which was almost certainly unavoidable, and the other was attributed to prematurity. The infant death rate calculated on such small figures is not significant, but I have again produced a table of deaths and death rates for the last five years which is a more accurate guide to the general trend.

For the first time since 1963, no death was certified as due to cancer of the lung. I should like to think that this is due to some reduction in cigarette smoking locally, although I have no illusions that this is so. I am not however unduly depressed, since I feel that there are indications that the younger generation, particularly the more intelligent members thereof, are less likely to become addicted to the habit, which cripples so many, either as a result of chronic bronchitis or heart disease, together more important than lung cancer, albeit for practical purposes a death warrant.

As far as infectious diseases are concerned the year has been a very good one. Only eight cases of dysentery were notified to me, in contrast to 98 in 1967, and 38 in 1966. Five of these occurred sporadically in children who were admitted to the Children's Convalescent Hospital, where adequate preventive measures were taken to avoid dissemination. The three cases outside the hospital were a "hangover" from the outbreak in 1967. Infective jaundice became notifiable during the year and is undoubtedly an important step in controlling this disease, which on occasions, particularly in adults, can be an extremely serious matter. For some years now I have been recommending the use of gammaglobulin as a short term preventive measure in the case of family and close contacts, and I was not surprised when in August the Public Health Laboratory Service reported favourably on its use prophylactically. Given early in the incubation period there is a good chance that it will prevent an attack, and given any time during the incubation period it seems likely to have a beneficial effect on the severity of the disease.

Vaccination figures for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, which were kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer, show that the position has been maintained in that the local level of immunity is extremely good. Vaccination against measles was begun during the year and has made good headway. There is hope that before too much time has passed a vaccine may be made available for rubella (German measles), which although a mild disease, is responsible for the development of congenital malformation when it occurs in pregnancy.

Steps were taken again this year to vaccinate workmen against influenza, although the response was rather disappointing, I do feel that it is worthwhile, with a view to maintaining essential services such as refuse collection.

Housing conditions are reasonably good, and headway has been made in modernising some of the older Council owned property, for which I am very pleased. The position with regard to the number on the waiting list for Council accommodation is unlikely to have altered significantly, but it has not been possible to give comparable figures for this year since arrangements for admission to the waiting list are at present being reorganised. I do hope that this reorganisation will also lead to some form of points scheme, recommended by me, even if only as a guide to providing a short list for allocation. The Grouped Accommodation combined flatlet and bungalow warden scheme at York House, opened in December, 1967, is certainly proving its value. During this period there have been no vacancies, and it is clear there is need for a continued expansion in this type of accommodation, both locally and nationally. It is not, and should not be considered an extravagant way of housing old people, not only does it allow them to live an independent life longer, but it can help to free under-occupied accommodation for young growing families.

The Council of Community Services has had a very active year. One of the new developments, in addition to the Meals on Wheels Service, has been the organisation of a Luncheon Club, which on inception I had serious reservations as to its viability. I am happy to say that it has gone from strength to strength, providing as it does an excellent lunch on one day a week in the Town Hall for up to fifty. I am sure we owe a great debt of gratitude, not only to the band of voluntary workers who run this club, but also to all those engaged in a variety of worthwhile endeavours in the Town.

The water supply is now the responsibility of the Swindon Water Board, and has given no cause for anxiety.

Sewerage is reported on in detail by the Chief Public Health Inspector. Another year has passed in which difficulties have been experienced, but which cannot be overcome until the completion of the major scheme involving the works and sewage system still awaiting a starting date.

I have referred in previous reports on the difficulties in arranging for more time to be spent on routine public health work in a situation where the Surveyor is also the Chief Public Health Inspector, since pressures on the surveying side tend to become increasingly heavy. The Council were able to appoint a young Additional Public Health Inspector after a lapse of some months, and a good start was made in improving the food hygiene standards in the Town. Unfortunately, at the time of writing the post is again vacant as a result of the lure offered by a career in Industry currently paying higher starting salaries. The solution would seem to me, to split the Department and create an independent post of Chief Public Health Inspector, which I believe is the best way of providing the necessary continuity in this Town, with an important catering industry. This is hardly, however, a realistic recommendation at a time of uncertainty in the future structure of Local Government in a Borough as small as this.

In concluding this report I should like to thank the members of the Council, especially the members of the Health Committee, for their continued support. I would also like to thank all officers of the Council for their co-operation and courtesy, particularly Mr. Yeoman and his staff. I am grateful to Dr. Lishman who acts as my Deputy. I am also grateful to Dr. Wormald and his staff at the Public Health Laboratory, for their continued co-operation, often at very short notice. Finally I should like to thank my clerical assistant Miss Boswell, for her help and co-operation, particularly for her work in preparing this annual report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. D. F. STEEDE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

The elevation of the Borough is around 450 feet above sea level.

Area of the Borough in acres	1,496
Population, Registrar General's mid-year estimation	6,040
Number of inhabited houses and flats	1,755
Rateable value as at 1/4/68	£221,373
Value of penny rate as at 1/4/68	£830

<u>Vital Statistics</u>	M.	F.	Total
Live Births - Legitimate	38	26	64
Illegitimate	-	3	3
Totals	38	29	67

Live Birth. 'rate per 1,000 population			11.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			4.5
Stillbirths - Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
			<hr/>
Totals	1	-	1

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			15.0
Total live and stillbirths	39	29	68
Deaths	37	29	66
Death Rate per 1,000 population			10.9
Infant deaths under one year - Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
			<hr/>
Totals	2	1	3

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births				45.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.....				47.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births..				-
Neonatal deaths (under four weeks) - Legitimate.....	1	-		1
Illegitimate.....	-	-		-
				<hr/>
Totals	1	-		1

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births			15.0
Early neonatal deaths (under one week) - Legitimate.....	1	-	1
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
			<hr/>
Totals	1	-	1

Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....	15.0
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	29.0
Maternal mortality including abortion.....	nil
Maternal mortality rate	nil

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Infant deaths	2	4	1	2	3
Infant mortality rate	25.3	55.6	10.9	25.0	45.0

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1968

Cause of Death		Male	Female	Total
B19(1)	Malignant neoplasm - stomach	-	1	1
B19(6)	Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	7	1	8
B46(4)	Other diseases of nervous system, etc. .	1	-	1
B27	Hypertensive disease	1	1	2
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	7	4	11
B29	Other forms of heart disease	1	2	3
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	4	10	14
B46(5)	Other diseases of circulatory system.....	3	-	3
B32	Pneumonia	3	3	6
B33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	1	-	1
B46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system....	1	1	2
B34	Peptic ulcer	1	-	1
B35	Appendicitis	1	-	1
B36	Intestinal obstructions and hernia	-	3	3
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
B42	Congenital anomalies	1	-	1
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	-	1
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	2	3
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
BE48	All other accidents	-	1	1
Total of all causes		37	29	66

	per 1,000 population		per 1,000 Live Births	per 1,000 Total Births
	Live Births (Adjusted)	Death Rate (Adjusted)	Infant Mortality	Stillbirths
Marlborough Borough	14.6	11.3	45.0	15.0
England and Wales	16.9	11.9	18.0	14.0

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH
(as at December, 1968)

General Practitioners:

Dr. J. B. Maurice, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) The Surgery,
Dr. T. K. Maurice, M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.)	High Street,
Dr. T. R. Maurice, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) Marlborough.
Dr. R. O. Wheeler, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) Tel: Marl- borough 2187

Hospitals:

Savernake Hospital. Tel. Marlborough 2101
Children's Convalescent Hospital. Tel. Marlborough 2271
Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon. Tel. Swindon 6231
Stratton St. Margaret's Hospital. Tel. Stratton St. Margaret 3331

Public Health Laboratory:

Odstock Hospital, Salisbury. (Dr. P. Wormald, M.A., M.D.) Tel. Salisbury 6020

County Council Health Department Services:

- (a) Ambulance Facilities.
This service is based in Swindon. dial 999
- (b) Chiropody Service.
This is mainly a domiciliary service.
- (c) Clinics.
 - Cervical Cytology Clinic, First and third Tuesday of each month
Health Clinic, 8 Kingsbury Street, 2.15 p.m. - 4.15 p.m.
Marlborough.
Tel. Marlborough 2832
 - Dental Clinic, By appointment.
Health Clinic, 8 Kingsbury Street,
Marlborough.
Tel. Marlborough 2832
 - Maternity and Child Welfare, Third Wednesday of each month
Health Clinic, 8 Kingsbury Street, 2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Marlborough.
Tel. Marlborough 2832
- (d) District Nurse/Midwife.
Nurse Nightingale, 4 Barrow Close, Elcot Lane, Marlborough.
Tel. Marlborough 2546
- (e) Health Visitors.
Miss B. Poulter, Pear Tree Cottage, Great Bedwyn. Tel. Great Bedwyn 283
Miss E. Chesney, The Barn, Easton Royal. Tel. Burbage 248
- (f) Mental Welfare Officer.
66 New Park Street, Devizes. Tel. Devizes 3629

County Council Welfare Department.

Area Welfare Officer, Mr. A. P. A. Tucker, A.I.S.W., 66 New Park Street,
Devizes. Tel. Devizes 3628

Residential Homes.

Coombe End House, London Road, Marlborough. Tel. Marlborough 2075

County Council Children's Department.

The Area Children's Officer, 29 Milton Road, Swindon. Tel. Swindon 4998

IMMUNISATION STATISTICS, 1968

Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus and Measles Immunisation

Year of Birth		1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1959-63	1953-58	Others under 16
Primary imms. completed during 1968	Diph.	32	34	-	-	-	2	-	-
	Wh/c.	31	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tet.	32	34	-	-	-	10	5	-
	Measles	-	6	29	15	18	65	45	-
Rein. injects. administered during 1968	Diph.	-	21	40	1	-	42	4	-
	Wh/c.	-	2	12	1	-	6	-	-
	Tet.	-	21	40	1	-	57	12	3

Smallpox Vaccinations

Age Group	Months				Years		
	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-15
Vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Re-vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Poliomyelitis Immunisations

Age Group	2nd inj.	3rd inj.	4th inj.	3 oral doses	2 orals after 2 inj.	4th oral after 3 inj. or 3 oral
1968	-	-	-	29	-	-
1967	-	-	-	28	-	17
1966	-	-	-	-	-	33
1965	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959-1963	-	-	-	7	-	62
1953-1958	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others under 16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others over 16	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals	-	-	-	64	-	114

WATER SUPPLY, 1968

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF FINAL WATER
RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION (p.p.m.)

Date of Sample	<u>Chlorides</u>	<u>Non Carbonate Hardness</u>	<u>Total Hardness</u>	<u>Nitrate Nitrogen</u>	<u>Nitrite Nitrogen</u>	<u>Ammoniacel Nitrogen</u>	<u>Albuminoid Nitrogen</u>	<u>Oxygen Absorbed</u>
19 January	8	35	250	4.0	absent	0.00	0.00	0.00
12 July	11	25	235	4.9	absent	0.00	0.00	0.00

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

<u>Water</u>	<u>Total no. of samples</u>		<u>Samples in which Coliforms were absent in 100 ml.</u>		<u>Samples in which E. Coli Type 1 were absent in 100 ml.</u>	
			No.	%	No.	%
Final	50		50	100	50	100

Note: The chlorinating arrangements were such that raw water samples could not be taken

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1968

Disease	Total Cases	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Analysis of Total cases in age group												
				Under one Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+	Age un-known
Acute encephalitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute meningitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective jaundice.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
Leprosy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.....	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.....	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Relapsing fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough.....	8	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.....	26	-	6	1	2	2	2	3	6	4	-	1	2	2	1	-

* ceased to be notifiable as from 1st October, 1968.

BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1968

Telephone: Marlborough 3296

Council Offices,
1 The Green,
Marlborough.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my twentieth Annual Report on the work of the department for the year ending 31st December, 1968. The Report is in accordance with the Department of Health's circular dated the 1st January, 1969.

In my last Report it was stated that additional staff was due to be appointed and that this would result in an increase in the time available for public health work. I am pleased to report that a full complement of staff was achieved on the 1st October and since then a considerable amount of public health work has been undertaken.

Mr. W. H. Jones, the Assistant Surveyor and additional Public Health Inspector left on the 26th April. Mr. B. M. Westcott was appointed as Technical Assistant on the 1st February and Mr. C. B. Blanchett was appointed as additional Public Health Inspector and Assistant to the Surveyor on 1st October. Mrs. Holbrook also left the department on the 13th December after 17 years service with the Council and her place was taken by Mrs. V. Bishop.

Your obedient servant,

H. C. YEOMAN

Chief Public Health Inspector.

17th January, 1969.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
1900

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INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Acts

The following premises are registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of Ice Cream	27
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1
Manufacture and sale of sausages	4
Fish and Chips	1

Food Premises

There are the following food premises within the Borough:-

Bakehouses	3
Butchers	4
Cafes and Restaurants (unlicensed)	5
Dairies	1
Delicatessens	1
Fishmongers	2
Fried Fish Shops	1
Greengrocers	4
Grocers and General Stores	23
Licensed Premises serving set meals	14
Sweets and sugar confectionery	6
School kitchens	6
Factory Canteens	6

Condemned Food

The following foods were surrendered to the Public Health Department during the year:-

Fresh meat	11 lbs.
Tinned meat	39 lbs.
Jam and preserves	20 lbs.
Miscellaneous tins	28 lbs.
Butter, Cheese, cream etc.	121 lbs.
	<hr/>
	219 lbs.
	<hr/>

Meat Inspection

There are no slaughter-houses in the district and the only meat inspected was in retail shops.

Food Hygiene General Regulations 1960

The Public Health Department has concentrated on Food Hygiene work and since the commencement of duties of the replacement Public Health Inspector it has been possible to carry out frequent inspections.

By the end of the year most of the 75 food premises in the district had received a comprehensive inspection. Where premises were found to be below the standard required, informal action has produced very satisfactory results. The continuance of regular inspections and the introduction of educational lectures for food handlers should result in a high standard at all premises where food is handled.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Department of Chemistry

1911-1912

First Year

General Chemistry

Second Year

Third Year

Fourth Year

Fifth Year

Sixth Year

Seventh Year

Eighth Year

Ninth Year

Tenth Year

Eleventh Year

Twelfth Year

Thirteenth Year

Fourteenth Year

Fifteenth Year

The following information is requested in the Ministry's circular:-

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

(i) Number of premises	75
(ii) Number of premises fitted to comply with regulation 16	73
(iii) Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	61
(iv) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	60

Milk Samples - Brucella Abortis

(i) Number of raw milk samples examined	5
(ii) Number of positive samples found	0
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples	-

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

There are 8 licensed dealers in the district, viz:

J.M. & H. Paulson, Merlin Rest. Church Farm Dairy (Marlborough) Ltd.	Pasteurised Sterilised, U.H.T. Untreated.
Mace Marketing	Pasteurised Sterilised U.H.T.
L. S. Wade, 77 High Street.	Pasteurised Sterilised U.H.T.
Swindon & District Co-operative	Pasteurised Sterilised U.H.T.
J. P. O'Keefe, 12 The Parade	Pasteurised
Stratton Sons and Mead	Pasteurised
A. J. Baden, 18 St. Martins	Pasteurised

All premises have been inspected regularly and sampling has been carried out in accordance with the delegation agreement. 98 samples were taken which included 5 raw milk samples.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There is only 1 licensed site within the Borough with a total of 2 caravans. The site has been inspected and is well maintained.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1215 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1215 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
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1215 EAST 58TH STREET
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TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
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HOUSING

Council Housing

No new houses were completed during the year, but by the end of December, Ministry approval had been given for 12 houses in Blowhorn Street. A start was made on improvements to pre-war council houses, and by the end of the year a contract for the modernization of 1 - 23 Chiminage Close was well advanced, and 1 - 8 Leaf Close was completed.

Private Housing

25 houses were completed during the year, giving a total of 348 houses since 1945. At the end of December, 18 were under construction and planning approval given for a further 60.

Improvement Grants

During 1968 applications were approved as follows:-

1 Discretionary Grant - value £290.0s.0d.

5 Standard Grants - value £670.0s.0d.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

All parts of the district continue to have a weekly collection of refuse, and in addition cafes, restaurants etc., have a twice weekly collection. Disposal by burning and controlled tipping at Portfields has been satisfactory although a further extension of the tipping area will be required in the near future.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS 1928 and 1936

At the end of 1968 there were 23 licensed premises within the Borough. All were inspected and informal notices served where required to bring the installations up to standard.

RODENT CONTROL

62 complaints of rodent infestation were received during the year, 13 of which came from business premises. In addition a test baiting of 30 manholes on the main sewerage system was carried out and the necessary treatment completed. Some infestation was noted in 7 manholes but a test bait after treatment revealed that all infestation had been cleared. The work of rodent control is carried out by a member of the outside staff under the direct supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

SEWERAGE

In the 1967 Report mention was made of a scheme for improvements to the sewerage system. The original scheme was submitted to the Ministry in September, 1967, and in October the Ministry requested additional information. The Thames Conservancy insisted on further modifications and the Council asked for the scheme to be revised in the light of possible large scale development in the Town. As a result Messrs. Howard Humphreys prepared a new report in October, 1968, and this is now ready for submission to the Ministry. The total estimated cost has now risen to over £200,000.

In the meantime the operation of the works continues to be difficult and the effluent standard gives rise for concern. The Manton pumping station is overloaded and the storm overflow in Kennet Place continues to function in times of heavy rain.

FACTORIES

28 Inspections were made during the year, and details are set out in the appendix to this report.

WATER SUPPLY

4 Bacteriological samples were taken during the year and all proved satisfactory. The water undertaking is managed by Swindon Corporation.

SWIMMING BATH

The heating plant mentioned in last year's Report was installed at the beginning of the season and a minimum water temperature of 70° was maintained. The number of persons using the bath greatly increased, but no major difficulties were experienced. Algae proved to be a problem at times but careful control of the PH, the chlorine dosage and the use of an algaecide overcame the difficulty.

8 bacteriological samples were taken and all proved satisfactory. The bath was open from 20th April to 21st September.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Little progress was made in the detailed inspection of registered premises, but routine complaints were investigated. 1 accident was reported and inspection made of the premises concerned.

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FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1968 FOR THE BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF WILTSHIRE:

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	9	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	19	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	51	28	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects werè found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6) _____	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S7)					
(a) Insufficient _____	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective _____	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes _____	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) _____	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Sections 133 and 134)

reference Outworkers -

1. (Glove-making)

